To Join. *v. n.*
1. To grow to; to adhere; to be continuous.
Justus's house *joined* hard to the synagogue. *Acts* xviii. 7.
2. To close; to clash.
Look you, all you that kiss my lady peace at home, that our armies *join* not in a hot day. *Shakesp. Henry* IV.
Here's the earl of Wiltshire's blood,
Whom I encountered, as the battles *join'd*. *Shakespeare.*
3. To unite with in marriage, or any other league.
Should we again break thy commandments, and *join* in affinity with the people? *Ezra* ix. 14.
4. To become confederate.
When there falleth out any war, they *join* unto our enemies, and fight against us. *Exod.* i. 10.
Let us make peace with him, before he *join* with Alexander against us. 1 *Mac.* x. 4.
Ev'n you yourself
Join with the rest; you are arm'd against me. *Dryden.*
Any other may *join* with him that is injured, and assist him in recovering satisfaction. *Locke.*
Jo'inder. *n. s.* [from *join.*] Conjunction; joining.
A contract of eternal bond of love,
Confirm'd by mutual *joinder* of your hands. *Shakespeare.*
Jo'iner. *n. s.* [from *join.*] One whose trade is to make utensils of wood joined.
The people wherewith you plant ought to be smiths, carpenters, and *joiners*. *Bacon's Essays.*
It is counted good workmanship in a *joiner* to bear his hand curiously even. *Moxon's Mech. Exercise.*
Jo'inery. *n. s.* [from *joiner.*]
Joinery is an art whereby several pieces of wood are so fitted and joined together by strait lines, squares, miters, or any bevel, that they shall seem one entire piece. *Moxon.*
Joint. *n. s.* [*junctura*, Lat. *jointure*, French.]
1. Articulation of limbs; juncture of moveable bones in animal bodies.
Dropsies and asthmas, and *joint* racking rheums. *Milton.*
I continued well, till I felt the same pain in the same *joint*. *Temple.*
2. Hinge; junctures which admit motion of the parts.
The coach, the cover whereof was made with such *joints* that as they might, to avoid the weather, pull it up close when they listed; so when they would, they might remain as discovered and open-sighted as on horseback. *Sidney.*
3. [In Joinery; *jointe*, Fr.]
Strait lines, in joiners language, is called a *joint*; that is, two pieces of wood are shot, that is, plained. *Moxon.*
4. A knot or commissure in a plant.
5. One of the limbs of an animal cut up by the butcher.
In bringing up a *joint* of meat, it falls out of your hand. *Swift.*
6. *Out of* Joint. Luxated; slipped from the socket, or correspondent part where it naturally moves.
Jacob's thigh was *out of joint*. *Gen.* xxiii. 25.
My head and whole body was sore hurt, and also one of my arms and legs put *out of joint*. *Herbert.*
7. *Out of* Joint. Thrown into confusion and disorder; confused; full of disturbance.
The time is *out of joint*, oh cursed spight!
That ever I was born to set it right. *Shakespeare.*
Joint. *adj.*
1. Shared among many.
Entertain no more of it,
Than a *joint* burthen laid upon us all. *Shakespeare.*
Though it be common in respect of some men, it is not so to all mankind; but is the *joint* property of this country, or this parish. *Locke.*
2. United in the same possession: as we say, *jointheirs* or *coheirs*, *jointheiresses* or *coheiresses*.
The sun and man did strive,
Joint tenants of the world, who should survive. *Donne.*
Pride then was not; nor arts, that pride to aid;
Man walk'd with beast *joint* tenant of the shade. *Pope.*
3. Combined; acting together in consort.
On your *joint* vigour now,
My hold of this new kindom all depends. *Milton.*
In a war carried on by the *joint* force of so many nations, France could send troops. *Addison on the State of the War.*
To Joint. *v. a.* [from the noun.]
1. To join together in confederacy.
The times
Made friends of them, *jointing* their force 'gainst Cæsar. *Shak.*
2. To form many parts into one.
Against the steed he threw
His forceful spear, which hissing as it flew,
Pierc'd through the yielding planks of *jointed* wood. *Dryd.*
3. To form in articulations.
The fingers are *jointed* together for motion, and furnished with several muscles. *Ray on the Creation.*
4. To divide a joint; to cut or quarter into joints.
He *joints* the neck; and with a stroke so strong
The helm flies off; and bears the head along. *Dryden.*

Jo'inted. *adj.* [from *joint.*] Full of joints, knots, or commissures.
Three cubits high
The *jointed* herbage shoots. *Philips.*
Jo'inter. [from *joint.*] A sort of plane.
The *jointer* is somewhat longer than the fore-plane, and hath its sole perfectly strait: its office is to follow the fore-plane, and shoot an edge perfectly strait, when a joint is to be shot. *Moxon's Mech. Exercise.*
Jo'intly. *adv.* [from *joint.*]
1. Together; not separately.
I began a combat first with him particularly, and after his death with the others *jointly*. *Sidney, b.* ii.
Because all that are of the church cannot *jointly* and equally work; the first thing in polity required is a difference of persons in the church. *Hooker, b.* iii.
The generous prince told him he could lay no claim to his gratitude, but desired they might go to the altar together, and *jointly* return their thanks to whom only it was due. *Addison's Freeholder*, N°. 49.
2. In a state of union or co-operation.
His name a great example stands, to show
How strangely high endeavours may be blest,
Where piety and valour *jointly* go. *Dryden.*
Jo'intress. *n. s.* [from *jointure.*] One who holds any thing in jointure.
Our queen,
Th' imperial *jointress* of this warlike state,
We've taken now to wife. *Shakesp. Hamlet.*
Jointsto'ol. *n. s.* [*joint* and *stool.*] A stool made not merely by insertion of the feet, but by inserting one part in another.
He rides the wild mare with the boys, and jumps upon *joint-stools*, and wears his boot very smooth like unto the figure of the leg. *Shakespeare's Henry* IV. *p.* ii.
Could that be eternal which they had seen a rude trunk, and perhaps the other piece of it a *joint-stool*. *South's Sermons.*
He used to lay chairs and *joint-stools* in their way, that they might break noses by falling. *Arbuthnot.*
Jo'inture. *n. s.* [*jointure*, French.] Estate settled on a wife to be enjoyed after her husband's decease.
The *jointure* that your king must make,
With her dow'ry shall be counterpois'd. *Shakesp.*
The old countess of Desmond, who lived in 1589, and many years since, was married in Edward the fourth's time, and held her *jointure* from all the earls of Desmond since then. *Raleigh's Hist. of the World.*
There's a civil question us'd of late,
Where lies my *jointure*, where your own estate? *Dryden.*
What's property? You see it alter,
Or, in a mortgage, prove a lawyer's share,
Or, in a *jointure*, vanish from the heir. *Pope.*
Joist. *n. s.* [from *joindre*, French.] The secondary beam of a floor.
Some wood is not good to use for beams or *joists*, because of the brittleness. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*
The kettle to the top was hoist,
And there stood fasten'd to a *joist*. *Swift.*
To Joist. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To fit in the smaller beams of a flooring.
Joke. *n. s.* [*jocus*, Latin.] A jest; something not serious.
Link towns to towns with avenues of oak,
Inclose whole downs in walls, 'tis all a *joke*!
Inexorable death shall level all. *Pope.*
Why should publick mockery in print, or a merry *joke* upon a stage, be a better test of truth than severe railing sarcasms and publick persecutions? *Watts's Improv. of the Mind.*
To Joke. *v. n.* [*jocor*, Latin.] To jest; to be merry in words or actions.
Our neighbours tell me oft, in *joking* talk,
Of ashes, leather, oat-meal, bran, and chalk. *Gay.*
Jo'ker. *n. s.* [from *joke.*] A jester; a merry fellow.
Thou mad'st thy first appearance in the world like a dry *joker*, buffoon, or jack-pudding. *Dennis.*
Jole. *n. s.* [*guetule*, French; crol, Saxon.]
1. The face or cheek. It is seldom used but in the phrase *cheek by jole*.
Follow! nay, I'll go with thee cheek by *jole*. *Shakesp.*
And by him in another hole, *Hudibras.*
Afflicted Ralpho, cheek by *jole*.
A man, who has digested all the fathers, lets a pure English divine go cheek by *jole* with him. *Collier on Pride.*
Your wan complexion, and your thin *joles*, father. *Dryden.*
2. The head of a fish.
A salmon's belly, Helluo, was thy fate;
The doctor call'd, declares all help too late:
Mercy! cries Helluo, mercy on my soul!
Is there no hope? alas! then bring the *jowl*. *Pope's*
Red-speckled trouts, the salmon's silver *jole*,
The jointed lobster, and unscaly soale. *Gay's Trivia.*
To Jole. *v. a.* [from *jole*, the head.] To beat the head against any thing; to clash with violence.

Howsoe'er their hearts are sever'd in religion, their heads are both one: they may *jole* horns together like any deer i' th' herd. *Shakespeare.*
The tortoises envied the easiness of the frogs, 'till they saw them *jolted* to pieces and devoured for want of a buckler. *L'Estr.*
Jo'llily. *adv.* [from *jolly.*] In a disposition to noisy mirth.
The goodly empress, *jollily* inclin'd,
Is to the welcome bearer wond'rous kind. *Dryden's Pers.*
Jo'lliment. *n. s.* [from *jolly.*] Mirth; merriment; gaiety.
Matter of mirth enough, though there were none,
She could devise, and thousand ways invent
To feed her foolish humour, and vain *jolliment*. *Fa. Queen.*
Jo'lliness. } *n. s.* [from *jolly.*]
Jo'llity. }
1. Gaiety; elevation of spirit.
He with a proud *jollity* commanded him to leave that quarrel only for him, who was only worthy to enter into it. *Sidney.*
2. Merriment; festivity.
With joyance bring her, and with *jollity*. *Spenser.*
There shall these pairs of faithful lovers be
Wedded, with Theseus, all in *jollity*. *Shakespeare.*
The brazen throat of war had ceas'd to roar;
All now was turn'd to *jollity* and game,
To luxury and riot, feast and dance. *Milton's Parad. Lost.*
Good men are never so surprised as in the midst of their *jollities*, nor so fatally overtaken and caught as when the table is made the snare. *South's Sermons.*
With branches we the sanes adorn, and waste
In *jollity* the day ordain'd to be the last. *Dryden's Æn.*
My heart was filled with melancholy to see several dropping in the midst of mirth and *jollity*. *Addison's Spectator.*
Jo'lly. *adj.* [*joli*, French; *jovialis*, Latin.]
1. Gay; merry; airy; cheerful; lively; jovial.
Like a *jolly* troop of huntsmen, come
Our lusty English. *Shakesp. King John.*
O nightingale!
Thou with fresh hope the lover's heart do'st fill,
While the *jolly* hours lead on propitious May. *Milton.*
All my griefs to this are *jolly*;
Nought so sad as melancholy. *Burton.*
Ev'n ghosts had learn'd to groan;
But free from punishment, as free from sin,
The shades liv'd *jolly*, and without a king. *Dryd. Juven.*
This gentle knight, inspir'd by *jolly* May,
Forsook his easy couch at early day. *Dryden.*
A shepherd now along the plain he roves,
And with his *jolly* pipe delights the groves. *Prior.*
2. Plump; like one in high health.
He catches at an apple of Sodom, which though it may entertain his eye with a florid, *jolly* white and red, yet, upon the touch, it shall fill his hand only with stench and foulness. *South.*
To JOLT. *v. n.* [I know not whence derived.] To shake as a carriage on rough ground.
In such a contrivance every little unevenness of the ground will cause such a *jolting* of the chariot as to hinder the motion of its sails. *Wilkins.*
Violent motion, as *jolting* in a coach, may be used in this case. *Arbuthnot on Diet.*
A coach and six horses is the utmost exercise you can bear, and how glad would you be, if it could waft you in the air to avoid *jolting*. *Swift to Gay.*
To Jolt. *v. a.* To shake one as a carriage does.
Jolt. *n. s.* [from the verb.] Shock; violent agitation.
The symptoms are, bloody water upon a sudden *jolt* or violent motion. *Arbuthnot on Diet.*
The first *jolt* had like to have shaken me out; but afterwards the motion was easy. *Gulliver's Travels.*
Jo'lthead. *n. s.* [I know not whence derived.] A great head; a dolt; a blockhead.
Fie on thee, *jolthead*, thou can'st not read. *Shakespeare.*
Had he been a dwarf, he had scarce been a reasonable creature; for he must then have either had a *jolthead*, and so there would not have been body and blood enough to supply his brain with spirits; or he must have had a small head, and so there would not have been brain enough for his business. *Grew.*
Jonqui'lle. *n. s.* [*jonquille*, French.] A species of daffodil.
The flowers of this plant, of which there are single and double kinds, are greatly esteemed for their strong sweet scent, though few ladies can bear the smell of them, it being so powerful as to overcome their spirits. *Miller.*
Nor gradual bloom is wanting,
Nor hyacinths of purest virgin white,
Low bent and blushing inward; nor *jonquilles*
Of potent fragrance. *Thomson's Spring.*
Jo'rden. *n. s.* [κοφινος, *fiscus*, and ben, *receptaculum.*] A pot.
They will allow us ne'er a *jorden*, and then we leak in our chimney; and your chamberlye breeds fleas like a loach. *Shak.*
This China *jorden* let the chief o'ercome
Replenish, not ingloriously at home. *Pope's Dunciad.*
The copper-pot can boil milk, heat porridge, hold small-beer, or, in case of necessity, serve for a *jorden*. *Swift.*
Jo'seph's *Flowers. n. s.* A plant. *Ainsworth.*

To Jo'stle. *v. a.* [*jouster*, French.] To justle; to rush against.
Jot. *n. s.* [ιωτα.] A point; a tittle; the least quantity assignable.
As superfluous flesh did rot,
Amendment ready still at hand did wait,
To pluck it out with pincers fiery hot,
That soon in him was left no one corrupt *jot*. *Fa. Queen.*
Go, Eros, send his treasure after, do it;
Detain no *jot*, I charge thee. *Shakesp. Ant. and Cleopat.*
Let me not stay a *jot* from dinner; go, get it ready. *Shakes.*
This nor hurts him nor profits you a *jot*;
Forbear it therefore; give your cause to heav'n. *Shakesp.*
This bond doth give thee here no *jot* of blood;
The words expressly are a pound of flesh. *Shakespeare.*
I argue not
Against heav'n's hand, or will; nor bate one *jot*
Of heart or hope; but still bear up and steer
Right onwards. *Milton.*
You might, with every *jot* as much justice, hang me up, because I'm old, as beat me because I'm impotent. *L'Estrange.*
A man may read the discourses of a very rational author, and yet acquire not one *jot* of knowledge. *Locke.*
The final event will not be one *jot* less the consequence of our own choice and actions, for God's having from all eternity foreseen and determined what that event shall be. *Rogers.*
JO'VIAL. *adj.* [*jovial*, French; *jovialis*, Latin.]
1. Under the influence of Jupiter.
The fixed stars are astrologically differenced by the planets, and are esteemed martial or *jovial*, according to the colours whereby they answer these planets. *Brown's Vulg. Err.*
2. Gay; airy; merry.
My lord, sleek o'er your rugged looks,
Be bright and *jovial* 'mong your guests. *Shakesp. Mach.*
Our *jovial* star reign'd at his birth. *Shakesp. Cymbeline.*
Some men, of an ill and melancholy nature, incline the company, into which they come, to be sad and ill-disposed; and contrariwise, others of a *jovial* nature dispose the company to be merry and cheerful. *Bacon's Natural History.*
His odes are some of them panegyrical, others moral, the rest *jovial* or bacchanalian. *Dryden.*
Perhaps the jest that charm'd the sprightly crowd,
And made the *jovial* table laugh so loud,
To some false notion ow'd its poor pretence. *Prior.*
Jo'vially. *adv.* [from *jovial.*] Merrily; gaily.
Jo'vialness. *n. s.* [from *jovial.*] Gaiety; merriment.
Jo'uisance. *n. s.* [*rejouissance*, French.] Jollity; merriment; festivity.
Colin, my dear, when shall it please thee sing,
As thou wert wont, songs of some *jouissance*;
Thy muse too long slumbereth in sorrowing,
Lulled asleep through love's misgovernance. *Spenser.*
Jo'urnal. *adj.* [*journale*, French; *giornale*, Italian.] Daily; quotidian. Out of use.
Now 'gan the golden Phœbus for to steep
His fiery face in billows of the West,
And his faint steeds water'd in ocean deep,
Whilst from their *journal* labours they did rest. *Fa. Queen.*
Ere twice the sun has made his *journal* greeting
To th' under generation, you shall find
Your safety manifested. *Shakes. Meas. for Measure.*
So sick I am not, yet I am not well;
But not so citizen a wanton, as
To seem to die ere sick; so, please you, leave me:
Stick to your *journal* course; the breach of custom
Is breach of all. *Shakespeare's Cymbeline.*
Jo'urnal. *n. s.* [*journal*, French; *giornale*, Italian.]
1. A diary; an account kept of daily transactions.
Edward kept a most judicious *journal* of all the principal passages of the affairs of his estate. *Hayward on Edw.* VI.
Time has destroyed two noble *journals* of the navigation of Hanno and of Hamilcar. *Arbuthnot on Coins.*
2. Any paper published daily.
Jo'urnalist. *n. s.* [from *journal.*] A writer of journals.
JOURNEY. *n. s.* [*journée*, French.]
1. The travel of a day.
When Duncan is asleep,
Whereto the rather shall this day's hard *journey*
Soundly invite him. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*
Scarce the sun
Hath finish'd half his *journey*. *Milton.*
2. Travel by land; a voyage or travel by sea.
So are the horses of the enemy,
In general *journey* bated and brought low. *Shakes. H.* IV.
Before the light of the gospel, mankind travelled like people in the dark, without any certain prospect of the end of their *journey*, or of the way that led to it. *Rogers.*
He for the promis'd *journey* bids prepare
The smooth hair'd horses and the rapid car. *Pope's Odyss.*
3. Passage from place to place.
Some, having a long *journey* from the upper regions, would float up and down a good while. *Burnet's Theory of the Earth.*